Virtual Gaming Simulation (VGS) in the Teacher Training Program







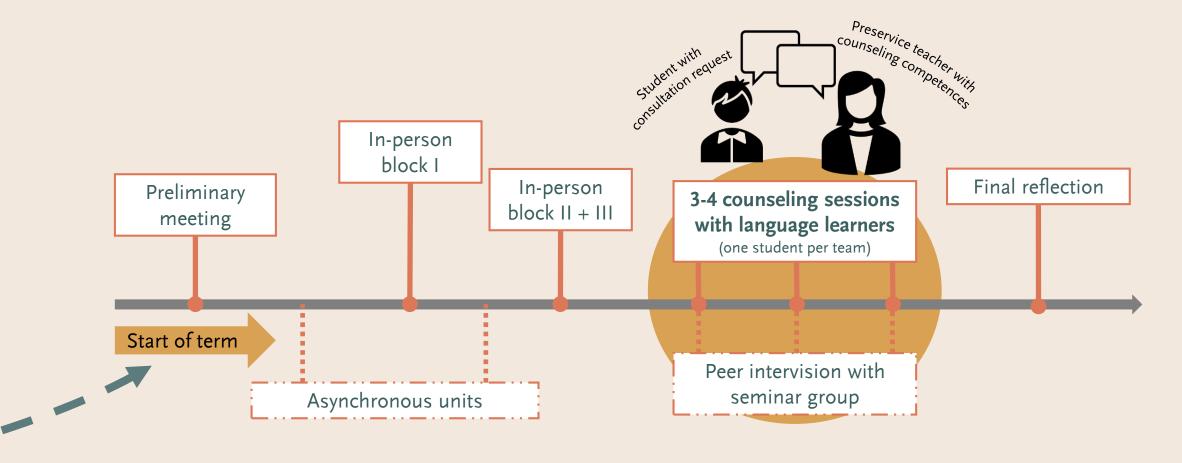
Fostering Counseling Competences in L2 Teachers

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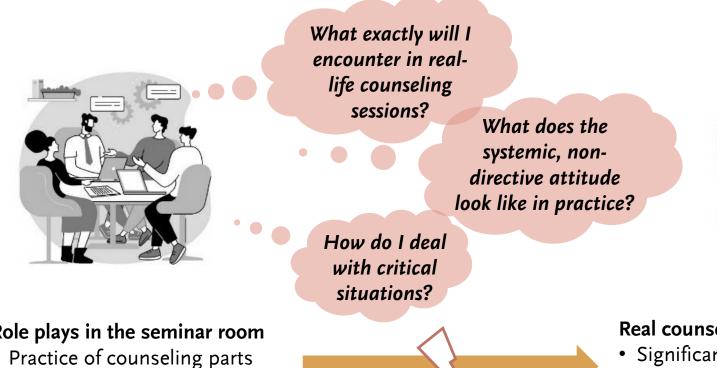
Teachers, let's counsel language learners!

- Status quo: counseling learners as a "tailored approach" (O'Reilly, 2012, p. 440) for strategy instruction in L2 classrooms.
- Goal in the teacher training program: enabling preservice teachers through counseling competencies to promote students' language learning autonomy.
- Implication: conceptualization of a theory-practice seminar, training preservice teachers in systemic-constructivist counseling before they conduct actual online coaching with school students.
- Seminar structure: Blended learning
 - Asynchronous units (learning theories and strategies, learner variables, motivational theories, and the systemic approach)
 - Practice-oriented in-person lessons with a focus on self-reflection and exercises, in which the participants encounter the effect of systemic conversational techniques, and practice sequences from the counseling process



Argh, that's challenging.

- Discrepancy between artificial role-plays during seminar sessions and actual, meaningful counseling sessions with children.
- **Difficulty** of promoting comprehensive reflection of conversational techniques in class.



Role plays in the seminar room • Practice of counseling parts Artificial situation • Self-centered focus of the coach

Real counseling sessions • Significance of phasing • Significant situation and question

• Focus on needs of the coachee

Start here:



Excited about the topic? What would you like to learn more about next?

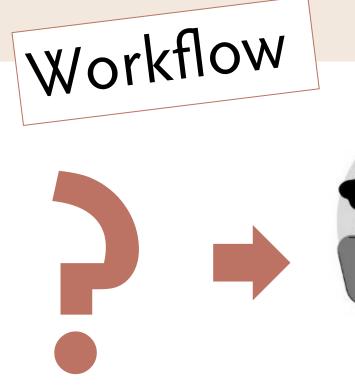
Counseling in the teacher training program

Conceptualization of a VGS for counseling seminars

Evaluation of the VGS prototype and implications

Will VGS do the trick?

- The idea: creation of a virtual gaming simulation (VGS) via Branching Scenario of H5P of a counseling session where preservice teachers are guided through different conversation phases.
- VGS's functionality: at meaningful moments during the simulation, the video stops, and the student – taking in the counselor's perspective – is asked to consider and choose the most appropriate behavior towards the coachee from a pool of possible reactions. Subsequently, the resulting flow of the conversation will help them to evaluate the suitability of the reaction.
- Benefits: learning inductively and autonomously about the functionality of conversational techniques; expanding counsellors' interactional scope as they begin to anticipate the consequences of their actions (Brookfield, 2017).
- Realization: development of a VGS-prototype of a counseling session, including 18 single video clips and 4 branches in total.
- Implementation Nov 22 Feb 23: VGS in 4 counseling courses at the U of Bamberg: For homework, students were assigned to work their way through the VGS while filling in their observations and reflective thoughts on a worksheet.







- Inductive learning of conversational techniques and phasing of a counseling session
- Step by step practice (Bradley,
- Mistakes allowed! (Akahori, 2005)
- Expansion of interactional SCOPE (Brookfield, 2017)



Check out the VGS yourself!

(language: German)
Password: VGS





Implementation in counseling seminars







What preservice teachers think of VGS

Quantitative evaluation of the application:

- N=20 preservice teachers (Ø 6th semester) played the simulation and 18 (17 female) took part in the online survey.
- Interest scales: the VGS triggered (M=3,2; SD=0,7) and maintained (M=3,0; SD=0,9) situational interest (Seidel et al., 2022, 4-point scales). In addition, the participants found that the simulation promoted their topic interest (Staufenbiel, 2000; 6-point scale; M=4,8; SD=1,3).
- Finally, preservice students assessed the perceived utility of the VGS positively.

Staufenbiel, T. (2000). Fragebogen zur Evaluation von universitären Lehrveranstaltungen durch Studierende und Lehrende. Diagnostica, 46(4), 169–181

7-point usability scales (Laugwitz et al., 2008) attractive obscure perspicuous ordinary stimulating undependable dependable inefficient efficient

Qualitative in-class evaluation:

- ©: "motivating", "activating", enjoyment of autonomous learning process and the choice of possible reactions.
- Room for improvement: Even deeper level of interactivity, longer video sequences for observation purposes, and

Tbd: The future of VGS

- **Conclusion**: VGS in counseling seminars provide a promising way for preservice teachers to gain close to practical experience in a protected setting without 'harming' the school student body. With VGS, they feel better prepared for actual counseling sessions than through mere role-playing.
- Further development of the application necessary
- **Time-consuming** shooting of the video clips
- Sustainability of the application: ease of implementing the application in other courses.
- Attractive teaching method for psychological counseling skills not only at university, but also during all phases of the teacher-training program.

- some rearrangements of the application's settings.

Sources

Bradley, E. (2020). Introduction. In E. Bradley (Ed.), Springer eBook Collection. Games and Simulations in Teacher Education (pp. 1-5). Springer International Publishing; Imprint Springer. Brookfield, S. D. (2017). Becoming a Critically Reflective Teacher (2nd ed.). John Wiley & Sons Incorporated. Laugwitz, B., Schrepp, M. & Held, T. (2008). Construction and evaluation of a user experience questionnaire. In: Holzinger, A. (Hrsg.), USAB 2008, LNCS 5298, pp. 63-76.

Akahori, K. (2005). The Features and Roles of Simulation Software in the Classroom. In R. Shiratori, K. Arai & F. Kato (Hrsg.), SpringerLink Bücher. Gaming, Simulations, and Society: Research Scope and Perspective (pp. 81–90). Springer Tokyo.